

# CLINICAL NEWS CONGRESS

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

Founded by Surgeons of the United States and Canada, 1913

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1969

## Emphasize Health Care, Train More Doctors, President Baker Urges

Surgeons must now place more emphasis on better methods of delivering health care and less on diverting uninterested students into research, the new College president, Joel W. Baker, of Seattle, said Thursday night at the Convocation.

Dr. Baker, speaking to the new Fellows, their families and friends assembled in the Civic Auditorium, also called for a priority in educating a larger number of physicians, including more from minority groups, and the better use of all physicians through ancillary assistance.

He urged the doctors to continue their learning through reading, peer association, consultation and intensive study in the teaching hospital.

### Careful Daily Reading

"Probably the most important of these, and in the press of the day the easiest neglected, is the budgeted daily use of a carefully selected library," advised Dr. Baker. "Forming the habit of planning the time, either an hour a day or a half-day a week, is the first essential. It should be planned as carefully as our recreation."

Beyond scholarliness, ethical conduct toward the patient is essential, Dr. Baker pointed out. He said physicians must not take financial advantage of the shortage of doctors.

All surgeons, he said, must be concerned about the widening gap between the veritable explosion of medical knowledge on the one hand and its fruitful application at the bedside on the other."

This picture, he added, "is charged with still greater opportunity—and challenge—by the humanitarian concept, adopted by government, that every citizen is by right entitled to this most advanced medical care. In our expanding and shifting population this presents socioeconomic as well as professional problems."

### Total Registration: 17,375

At 12:00 noon Thursday, registration for the 55th Congress reached the total of 17,375. Of this figure, the professional registration amounted to 10,791. The total tops by 1,387 the previous high of 15,988 set in San Francisco in 1966.

## Howard Mahorner Is President Elect; Drs. Harbison, Hoerr, Vice Presidents



PRESIDENT ELECT MAHORNER  
New Orleans

Howard Mahorner of New Orleans was chosen yesterday as president elect of the American College of Surgeons.

Two other College officers-elect were also named at the annual meeting of the Fellows. Samuel P. Harbison, Pittsburgh, was voted first vice president, and Stanley O. Hoerr, Cleveland, second vice president.

Dr. Mahorner, a 1925 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, practices general surgery and is professor of clinical surgery at the Louisiana State University School of Medicine, New Orleans. He is a staff member of the Southern Baptist and Mercy Hospitals, a senior staff member of Charity Hospital of Louisiana, and a visiting surgeon at Touro Infirmary, all of which are in New Orleans.

A former chairman of the Board of Governors, Dr. Mahorner was elected to the Board of Regents in 1965.

### Cornell and Harvard

Samuel P. Harbison, the College's newly elected first vice president, is a 1936 graduate of Cornell University Medical School. He is professor of surgery and associate dean, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, and a senior staff member of Presbyterian University Hospital, Pittsburgh. Taken into Fellowship in 1944, Dr. Harbison served as the College's secretary from 1963 to 1968.

Stanley O. Hoerr, second vice president elect, is chairman of the division of surgery and a member of the staff of The Cleveland Clinic Foundation. A 1936 graduate of Harvard Medical School, he was taken into Fellowship in 1947. He is a member of the Committee on Surgical Education in Medical Schools, and a member of the College's state Advisory Committee for Ohio. He has just completed his term as a member of the Board of Governors, representing the Central Surgical Association.

On Wednesday, Charles W. McLaughlin, Omaha, and Carl P. Schlicke, Spokane, Wash., were named Regents by the Governors.

Regents re-elected by the Governors for a second term of 3 years are George R. Dunlop, Worcester, Mass., Fraser N. Gurd, Montreal, and William F. Meacham, Nashville.

Re-elected for a third term were Paul C. Samson, Oakland, Harold G. Scheie, Philadelphia, and Claude E. Welch, Boston.

## 1970 Congress and Other Meetings Present Specialties

Detailed plans have already been made for the scientific program of the 1970 Clinical Congress, which will be held in Chicago October 12-16.

Preparations for the scientific programs of the College's three 1970 Sectional Meetings—in Portland, St. Paul, and Washington, D.C.—are already well under way.

The meeting in Portland, to be held February 2-4, will combine a three-day program on general surgery with separate specialty sessions devoted to gynecology and obstetrics, thoracic and cardiovascular surgery, and proctology. Matthew McKirdie, Portland, is chairman of the local advisory committee.

At the St. Paul meeting, scheduled for February 16-18, separate sessions will be held in thoracic surgery, urology, and otorhinolaryngology, as well as in general surgery. Frederick M. Owens, Jr., St. Paul, is in charge of local arrangements.

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## Press Queries Doctors on Cancer Patient Care



The various subjects discussed at the Symposium on Cancer Wednesday occasioned great interest on the part of the press. Above Alfred A. Fracchia, New York (far left), was being interrogated about endocrine ablative surgery. From l-r other participants were S. Jay Hazan, San Francisco; Donald B. Rochlin, Santa Monica; Loren J. Humphrey and Robert L. Brown, both of Atlanta; and William G. Cahan, New York. Facing them are (l-r) Bernard Seeman, New York, of the *Internist Observer*, and Bill Hines, of *Chicago Sun-times*.

## Enterectomized Puppies Fed Parenterally For 30 Days Do Well

Providing all essential nutrients by vein for 30 days significantly improved survival, growth and nutrition in puppies after massive intestinal resection, according to a report presented Thursday before the Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems by Douglas W. Wil-

more and Stanley J. Dudrick, Philadelphia, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Puppies with enterectomies fed parenterally demonstrated increased mucosal cellularity, marked villus hypertrophy and increased intestinal weight per unit length as a result of adequate nutrition which allowed mucosal growth and bowel compensation.

Hypercholesterolemia and gross atherosclerosis regressed completely in dogs with internal biliary diversion and return to normal diet, a follow-up of an earlier study by a group of investigators at Case Western Reserve showed.

The regression did not occur in dogs returned to normal diet alone. Serum cholesterol temporarily fell to lower levels but began to rise after three months.

Authors of the report were Ralph G. DePalma, Charles A. Hubay, Ann V. Robinson and Paul H. Hartman, Cleveland.

### Friday's Movies

*Civic Auditorium, Larkin Hall*  
8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon

#### Urinary Diversion by Heitz-Boyer Technique

Douglas E. Johnson, Houston

#### Exploration of Neck for Hyperparathyroidism

John A. Palmer, Toronto

#### Thumb Reconstruction by Fifth Digit Transposition

John C. Kelleher, Toledo

#### Sphincterotomy for Odditis: Technique

Jorge Puig La Calle, Barcelona

#### Extended Right Hepatic Lobectomy for Hepatoma

Walter Lawrence, Jr., Richmond

#### Surgical Correction of Dupuytren's Contracture of the Hand by Limited Fasciectomy

Harilaos T. Sakellarides, Boston

#### Pulmonary Resection for Giant Bullae

Theodore Drapanas, New Orleans

#### Cervical Esophagostomy: Technique and Use

Shattuck W. Hartwell, Jr., Cleveland

#### Diagnosis and Treatment of Barrett's Syndrome

Paul H. Jordan, Jr., Houston

#### Repair of Esophageal Stricture

William G. Malette, Lexington

#### Reconstruction of the Cardia and Hiatal Hernia Repair (Belsey Mark IV Technique)

David B. Skinner, Baltimore

## Urologists Admonished: "Quit Tight Little Island"

A professor of urologic surgery yesterday urged that the specialty not maintain itself as a "tight little island."

Victor F. Marshall, of Cornell University Medical College, in delivering the American Urological Association Lecture, said there have been demands by some urologists that the American Board of Urology pass rules to exclude non-urologists from practicing urology.

"At the moment," he said, "pediatric surgeons are the favorite targets."

Board certification as a urologist is not meant so much to protect the urologist as it is to protect the public, Dr. Marshall noted. Nevertheless, after his specialty training, the urologist tends to develop "some bias toward monopoly, whether he formally recognizes the bias or not."

"The tight little island supports a status quo with intellectual and financial security: a sort of gilt-edged bond with innumerable coupons," said Dr. Marshall. "The tight little island is self-defeating . . . urology has been and must be a co-operating unit in medicine generally."

### Favors Pediatric Urology Subspecialty

Dr. Marshall said he favored close co-operation with pediatric surgeons, even the creation of a subspecialty of pediatric urology. He said an encroachment by medical nephrologists "seems feared" by some urologists, and that "it is easier and quicker for an urologist to become a nephrologist than the other way around."

These specialties, Dr. Marshall thinks, should complement one another and the actual area of competition is small. "The major danger," he emphasized, "is that the individual patient may be detrimentally detained too long under the less appropriate discipline. Here, again, good communication is the main solution, not the creation of tight little islands."



Surgical lessons learned from Viet Nam are explained by (l-r) Lieut. Col. Henry J. Schmitt, Jr., Colorado Springs; Col. Arthur Cohen, San Francisco; Col. Thomas J. Whelan, Jr., Honolulu; Lieut. Col. Gene V. Aaby, Washington; and Lieut. Col. William E. Burkhalter, Denver.



## Will Hinman's Patient Require Nephrectomy?

Just 2 instead of 3 surgical procedures will be telecast today from the San Francisco General Hospital to Polk Hall. The revascularization of the ischemic heart which was scheduled for 3:30 p.m. has been cancelled for medical reasons.

At 10 a.m. the problem which Frank Hinman, Jr., must resolve is whether the patient's tumor, which is thought to be carcinoma of the ureter, will require a nephrectomy or some procedure such as local excision.

With these tumors, which "usually are highly malignant in nature," says Herbert Cronin, chief urology resident, S.F. General, nephrectomy, ureterectomy and excision of the cuff of the bladder is usually done.

### Flank Incision

Dr. Hinman will demonstrate his method of exposure of the kidney. It consists of a flank incision of the Turner-Warwick type.

His patient is a 50-year-old woman with a history of hematuria and left flank pain for 18 months. She is a recent emigrant from China.

At 2 p.m., a 37-year-old housewife who has a stenosis of the right renal artery will be Edwin J. Wylie's patient. Dr. Wylie plans to explore the renal arteries, with the expectation of finding that a right renal arterial reconstruction will be indicated.

Dr. Wylie is known for his work in evaluating and applying surgical procedures to relieve hypertension, his particular contribution being the description of pathophysiology of and corrective procedures for fibromuscular hyperplasia of the renal arteries.

## Clinical Bulletin

Thurs., 8 a.m.

Monday

Dr. Dunphy's patient has had a bowel movement and pathology sections show no malignancy.

Pulmonary resection patient has well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma but none of lymph nodes removed with specimen showed tumor. Dr. Edmunds feels that "prognosis is excellent for cure."

Dr. Hall "feels confident that his patient's hernia will not recur." (F. William Blaisdell notes that lesion Dr. Hall treated wasn't a hernia but a hydrocele of the cord.)

Tuesday

Gunshot patient was out of bed next day and transferred to his home in Yuba City.

Adrenalectomy patient has not required cortisone and vital signs are stable.

Amputee walked on his new prosthesis on Wednesday.

Wednesday

Renal transplant patient is diuresing and both she and donor are doing "extremely well."

Hernia repair patient is swallowing without difficulty; postoperative discomfort is minimal.

Plaster on patient who underwent open reduction is dry.

At Polk Hall to relay questions from the viewers to panelists in the studio will be Wiley F. Barker, vascular surgeon, University of California at Los Angeles. Kibitzing from the studio will be Paul T. DeCamp, New Orleans, who established renal vascular surgery in the United States in the mid-50s, John M. Palmer, who with Thomas Stanley developed many of the diagnostic procedures currently used in evaluation of renal vascular hypertension; and Malcolm O. Perry, Dallas, chief of vascular surgery, University of Texas Southwestern Medical School.

The all-Western group at the Hinman operation will be Russell Scott, Jr., Houston, chief of the urologic service, St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital; Clarence V. Hodges, Portland, head of department at University of Oregon; and Joseph J. Kaufman, urologist at the University of California, Los Angeles. Elmer Belt, Los Angeles, is unable to participate because of illness in the family.

Urology Resident Peter Novick will present Dr. Hinman's case; Resident Stewart Gourlay will make his second TV performance when he presents Dr. Wylie's Case at 2.

### No Standing Room

There aren't any seats left at the Polk Hall this week at television time.

There isn't even any standing room, as William R. Waddell, Denver, can testify. When he left the Hall Wednesday afternoon he couldn't get back in again, and he is chairman of A.C.S. TV programs. Polk seats 300 and stands over 1,000.

Codman & Shurtleff, Inc., Johnson & Johnson and Ethicon, Inc., sponsor the television program.

## Clinical Bulletin

5:15 p.m.

Thursday Operations

The axillofemoral bypass was completed at approximately 12 noon. Postoperative arteriograms, which are done routinely by the Vascular Dept., S.F.G., demonstrate patency of the operation. Patient's left leg, the operative side, is now warm and rest pain has disappeared.

Gastric case was uneventful. However, a gastroenterostomy was substituted for the proposed pyloroplasty because of dense adhesions and old inflammation around the duodenum.

## Surgeon-Actor Allen of S.F. General

Robert E. Allen, chief resident in surgery at San Francisco General Hospital, whose picture appeared in Thursday's *News* on page 2, is the surgeon in the movie *Bullit* now showing throughout the United States. Dr. Allen has participated in this week's telecasts from S.F. General.

## Official Jewelry Is At Booth 220

Cuff links, lapel emblems, watches and a number of other accessories which bear the College's official seal are displayed by Morgan's Inc. at Booth 220 at the Civic Auditorium.

## INFORMATION

Telephone

626-1247

## Dr. Muller Takes Time Off From Television Job for Fun



William H. Muller, Jr., Charlottesville, Va., alternate chairman, College television programs, attends a party given in his honor by 29 former residents and interns. With him on this happy occasion are (l-r) Mrs. J. Hartwell Harrison, Boston; Miss Mildred L. Corum, nurse and a former patient of Dr. Muller; Edward R. Hipp, Sr., Charlotte, N.C.; and Mrs. Milton L. Rosenberg, San Francisco. Dr. Muller is Stephen H. Watts professor and department chairman, University of Virginia. Mrs. Rosenberg is a member of the Ladies Entertainment Committee.



## Man Must Attend to His Cultural Inheritance and Direction Immediately

A Nobel prize-winning biologist said Thursday that while man has the power to control and direct his biological inheritance, it is his cultural inheritance and direction that demand the more immediate attention.

George W. Beadle, Ph.D., director of the Institute for Biomedical Research, Chicago, and past president of the University of Chicago, in delivering this year's Martin Memorial Lecture, said:

"The major social problems we face today are cultural. They are either the result of mistakes we have made in the past or mistakes we are likely to make in the future—overpopulation with attendant poverty and famine, the ever-widening gap between the haves and have-nots, crime, polluted environments, medical resources inadequate to meet obvious needs, racial intolerance, inadequate educational systems.

"Transcending all these is the ever-present threat of nuclear war. Here we are a species so intelligent and so skillful that we can travel to the moon and return, control the energy of the atom, build a machine that will automatically determine the sequence of amino acids in an enzyme of several hundred such units, construct another device that will automatically resynthesize the same enzyme with precisely the same order of amino acids, synthesize a gene, transplant a human heart or substitute an artificial one—even synthesize a living system in a test tube.

"Yet we are still incapable of preventing the production and use of nuclear weapons that could destroy all of us, friend and foe alike. How can we be at once so intelligent and skillful, yet so stupid?"

Dr. Beadle noted that many of the cultural problems are beset with controversy based on complex and subtle factors. A recent controversy has arisen over whether there are significant racial or ethnic differences in innate intellectual capacities.

"As a geneticist, I believe it likely that any two populations of man reproductively separated over hundreds of generations will come to differ statistically with regard to a great many genetic traits," said Dr. Beadle.

"I agree with the view once expressed by the late J. B. S. Haldane, who said that as a geneticist he believed in racial differences but did not know who surpassed whom in what."

Dr. Beadle urged that in all matters related to intellectual characteristics—education patterns, job training programs, occupational opportunities and others of a comparable nature—"we should think and act in terms of individuals, not of racial or ethnic groups."

## Dr. Condon to be Chicago Chairman

Local television chairman when the Congress meets October 12-16, 1970, in Chicago, will be Robert E. Condon. The program is to emanate from the University of Illinois.

## "Rudi" Noer Is Elected Governors' Chairman



Rudolf J. Noer, Louisville, and Mrs. Noer (right) were conversing Wednesday evening at the President's reception with (l-r) Staff Member Shirley Bronson Harris, Mrs. C. Rollins Hanlon, and Director Designate Hanlon. Dr. Noer is new chairman, Board of Governors.

Rudolf J. Noer, Louisville, was elected chairman of the Board of Governors yesterday at the Fellows' annual meeting. He succeeds Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., Omaha, who was elected to the Board of Regents.

The Fellows also chose Curtis P. Artz, Charleston, S.C., as vice chairman of the Board of Governors, and Bentley P. Colcock, Boston, as secretary.

David C. Sabiston, Jr., Durham, N.C., was voted a member of the Board of Governors' executive committee.

Dr. Noer, who is professor of surgery and department head at the University of Louis-

ville School of Medicine, and director of surgery at Louisville General Hospital, has been involved in College affairs for many years. The immediate past vice chairman of the Board of Governors, Dr. Noer is a member of the Committee on Trauma, a member of the Medical Motion Pictures committee, and a member of the Committee on Surgical Education in Medical Schools. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1927, and became a Fellow in 1937.

Dr. Artz is professor of surgery and chairman of the department of surgery, Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston. He has been chairman of the Committee on Trauma since 1968, and is a member of the Program Committee and the Committee on Surgical Education in Medical Schools. A 1939 graduate of Ohio State University College of Medicine, he became a Fellow in 1953.

Dr. Colcock is assistant professor of clinical surgery at Boston University School of Medicine. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1933, and became a Fellow in 1941. Dr. Colcock is chairman of the College's state Advisory Committee for Massachusetts.

## 1970 Congress and Other Meetings

(Continued from Page 1)

In Washington, D.C., surgeons and nurses will hold a joint meeting, March 16-18. Charles A. Hufnagel, Washington, D.C., heads the planning committee for the surgeons' program. Doris Kirk, R.N., is chairman for the concurrent nurses' program.

For the doctors, in addition to general surgery sessions, there will be programs in seven specialties: gynecology and obstetrics, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, plastic surgery, orthopedic surgery, and urology.

Dr. Robert J. Kamish, assistant director of the College, is in charge of the scientific programs for the Sectional Meetings and the Clinical Congress.

Official housing forms for all Sectional Meetings are available from Mr. Thomas E. McGinnis, American College of Surgeons, 55 East Erie, Chicago, Ill.

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STAFF: Laura Louise Kuhl, Editor  
Robert J. Beran, Assistant Editor  
Kathleen Smith, Kay Boschart

OFFICE: Emerald Room, The Mark Hopkins Hotel  
San Francisco  
Phone: 391-4896



President Joel W. Baker receives Spanish edition of his Ciné film on intestinal obstruction from (l-r) Richard Deakin and Charles T. Riall, D & G representatives. Presentation was made at Virginians' party for Alumnus Baker.